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STATE PARKS FOR IOWA

At the last General Assembly of the State of Iowa, a law was passed creating a State Board of Conservation for the purpose of setting aside certain areas in the state for recreation, scientific, historic and forestry purposes. The sum of \$50,000 out of the fund coming from hunters' licenses to be set aside for the purchase of such places. The Conservation Board is to report its findings to the Executive Council of the state. Governor W. L. Harding appointed as such a board, L. H. Pammel, of Ames; Joseph Kelso, of Bellevue, and John Ford, of Fort Dodge. Mr. E. R. Harlan, curator of the State Historical Department, is designated in the law as a member of the board. The board recommended the purchase of a region known as the Devil's Back Bone in Delaware County along the Maquoketa River. The area embraces something over 1,200 acres. Some of the original white pines are still standing, as well as a number of the larger oaks and cedars. The wild animal life also is of interest. It is of interest to geologists because of the rough topography, the limestone and the glacial action in the region. This region is also of particular interest from an ecological standpoint.

The board designated that this park and similar parks be known as memorial state parks. The Executive Council adopted the recommendation of the board with reference to

the purchase of the Devil's Back Bone and made arrangements to purchase the area. The commission also made recommendation for southeastern and southwestern Iowa, particularly with reference to wooded tracts and some Indian mounds, as well as the Missouri loess area in southwestern Iowa. The board believes history and science will best be served by making few improvements in these parks.

THE PLANS OF THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

EXTENSIVE work in public health and medical education and the completion of its war work will be the program of the Rockefeller Foundation for 1919, according to a statement issued by the president, Dr. George E. Vincent.

The estimated income for 1919 is \$6,750,000. Against this the budget provides \$2,264,130 for public health and \$3,662,504 for medical education. The other items of the budget are \$103,000 for miscellaneous payments on long-term appropriations and \$146,662 for administration. The amount still available for appropriations is \$465,110. Of the income of 1918 \$2,787,406 has been brought forward to meet appropriations for war work made in 1918, but yet to be paid.

The public health activities for the year will be directed chiefly against yellow fever, tuberculosis in France, malaria and the hookworm disease. The Yellow Fever Commission, headed by General William C. Gorgas, in starting a war on the disease which it is hoped will result in its complete elimination. The Commission on Tuberculosis in France will continue its work on an enlarged budget at the request of the French authorities. The campaign against the hookworm will be waged in twelve states here and twenty-one foreign states and countries.

Appropriations have been made for special studies and demonstrations in mental hygiene, for a school of hygiene and public health at Johns Hopkins, and for the development of public health nursing. The chief work in medical education will be the development of training in modern medicine in China through the China Medical Board.